Amendments to the Specification

Applicants respectfully request page 2, lines 11-15, to be amended as follows:

On a logical level, the logical circuits are designed using simulation systems wherein a circuit design is expressed in a hardware description language (HDL). An example of a hardware description language is ~~Verilog~~ Verilog ® as described by ~~IEEE~~ the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Standard 1364 and an example ~~for a~~ of a simulation system is ~~NCVerilog~~ NCVerilog® available from ~~Cadence~~ Cadence ®, 2655 ~~Seely~~ Seely Avenue, San Jose, Calif. 95134.

Applicants respectfully request page 7, lines 3-10, to be amended as follows:

Fig. 2 shows jitter elements additionally inserted at the entry portions of the respective clock domains D1, D2, as taught by the present invention. Jitter elements according to the invention comprise delay elements and x generator elements. Delay ~~elements~~ elements J1 are added to introduce a predetermined timing delay which is exercised to the circuit via random selection. X generator ~~elements~~ elements J2 are added to introduce predetermined signal values in the circuit which are generated by a pseudo-random number generator.

Applicants respectfully request page 8, line 16, to page 9, line 7, to be amended as follows:

Computer programs may be implemented in assembly or machine code, and/or in a high-level or object-oriented programming language. The computer program may be a language or code which is to be compiled before being executed by the processor, or be interpreted during execution by the processor. Processors may include general and

special purpose microprocessors.   A processor receives instructions and data from memories, in particular from read-only memories and/or random access memories.   A computer may include one or more storage devices for storing data; such devices may include magnetic disks, such as internal hard disks and removable disks; magneto-optical disks; and optical disks.   Storage devices suitable for tangibly embodying computer program instructions and data include all forms of memory, including e.g. semiconductor memory devices, such as flash memories, EPROM, EEPROM; magnetic disks such as hard disks; magneto-optical disks; CD-ROMs, and DVD ROMs.   Any of the foregoing can be supplemented by or incorporated in customized application-specific integrated circuits (ASICs).